## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

On page 9, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 29 as follows:

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A cross-section deformation 68 (68' as illustrated in discontinuous form in Figure 9) which points out of the plane of the sheet steel corner plate 20 is formed around the recess 24 encircling it in the edge region and increases the rigidity perpendicular with respect to the plane of the sheet steel corner plate 20. A cross-section deformation 70 (70' as illustrated in discontinuous form in Figure 9), which is provided in an L-shaped manner in the edge region of the corner recess 22, is used for the same purpose. The additional recess 26 is also surrounded in its edge region by a U-shaped cross-section deformation 72 (72' as illustrated in discontinuous form in Figure 9). In order to further increase the stability against buckling, finally a cross-section deformation 74 is likewise provided on the free edge of the sheet steel corner plate 20.

On page 10, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 18 as follows:

For reasons to do with stability, the frame or the vertical frames 10 has or have to be anchored to a building which is to be scaffolded. Such a situation is illustrated schematically in part in figure 3. In this case, the situation is that two bracket supports units 50, 50.1 which protrude outward or inward are already connected in each case to the sheet steel corner plate 20, the connection taking place via a half-coupling 52 which is guided through the corner recess 22 (figures 4 and 5). As a result, in the previous sheet steel corner plates, a further connection was no longer possible. Therefore, in practice an anchor which is to be provided for anchorage purposes was connected to the vertical struts 12 below the bracket, which is illustrated by dashed lines in figure 3. This lower arrangement of the frame tube 40 reduces the headroom, which obstructs the people working on the frame and if care is not taken may result in head injuries.